

GHIOC

for baritone saxophone and fixed media

*Ce monde en lui-même n'est pas raisonnable, c'est tout ce qu'on peut dire.
Mais qui est absurde, c'est la confrontation de cet irrationnel et de ce désir
éperdu de clarté dont l'appel résonne au plus profond de l'homme. L'absurde
dépend autant de l'homme que du monde.*

Albert Camus - Le mythe de Sisyphe

2018

The instrumental part and the fixed media part are two independent collections of sections uneven in length that can succeed each other in a variety of ways.

The saxophone part consists of eight sections: *Heap*, *Star*, *Points 1*, *Points 2*, *Lines1*, *Lines 2*, *Sieves 1*, and *Sieves 2*. Components of the same type may exchange location among themselves but can not trade place with the items belonging to a different pair. Two possible successions of saxophone sections:

Heap	Lines 1	Points 2	Sieves 1	Star	Sieves 2	Points1	Lines2
Star	Lines 2	Points 1	Sieves 2	Heap	Sieves 1	Points 2	Lines1

Points are always in the third and seventh positions

Lines are always in the second and eighth positions

Sieves are always in the fourth and sixth positions

Heap and Star are either in the first or in the fifth positions

Performance notes Saxophone



multiphonics, marked pitch needs to be included



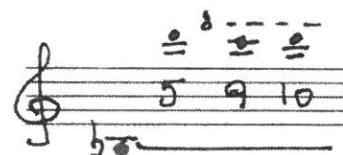
refers to a fingering chart in Marcus Weiss and Giorgio Netti "The Techniques of Saxophone Playing"



multiphonics, performer's choice

air, "sh", "hr", "hro"

air sound, form consonants in the oral cavity



specific overtones, move smoothly between them

Points 1 and 2, duration: 120 seconds each

rubato,

fluent, create small, discontinued but coherent units within the larger phrases

durations: proportional notation

timing indications: in seconds are not strict, they serve only as an approximate guide

dynamics: markings are only relative, they could be modified in dialogue with the fixed media

phrasing: pause after each phrase as marked by double bars and fermatas

Lines 1 and 2, duration: 90 seconds each

cantabile

timing indications: marked below double bars, in seconds are not strict, they serve only as an approximate guide

Sieves 1 and 2, duration: 90 seconds each

rubato

rough and agitated, convey a feeling of urgency, even panic

materials: ten scale-wise collection of pitches

tempo: start slower and gradually accelerate to a frenzy

durations: use groupings/tuplets of 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, irregular

dynamics: start **ben f** and gradually *cresc. molto* to **ffff** at the end

pitch: each scale should end with a multiphonic, flutter, longer sustained sound, screech or teeth on reed – at the discretion of the performer

up to two scales can have the opposite direction,: in Sieves 1 high to low, in Sieves 2 low to high

scales can be broken into segments reversing the general direction or skipping certain sounds but the general direction needs to be preserved

Heap, duration: 120 seconds

approximate timing is marked around the events on the lower half of the page

proportionally place the multiphonics on the upper part of the page along the continuous horizontal line

Star, duration: 60 seconds

play the notated fragments in any order following or not following the outline of the star

A handwritten musical score page featuring six staves of music. The first staff (measures 0-16) consists of two measures of mostly rests with some slaps indicated by arrows. Measure 17 starts with a dynamic (P) and includes a instruction "3-5 slap ± pitch; open, secco". Measures 28 and 46 show slaps on specific notes with a dynamic (ff). Measure 74 starts with a dynamic (f) and includes a instruction "3-5 slap ± pitch; open, secco". Measures 92 and 102 show slaps on specific notes with dynamics (pp) and (m). Measure 120 shows slaps on specific notes with dynamics (f) and (ff).

0

17
 3-5 slap ± pitch; open, secco
28
 teeth

 in
46

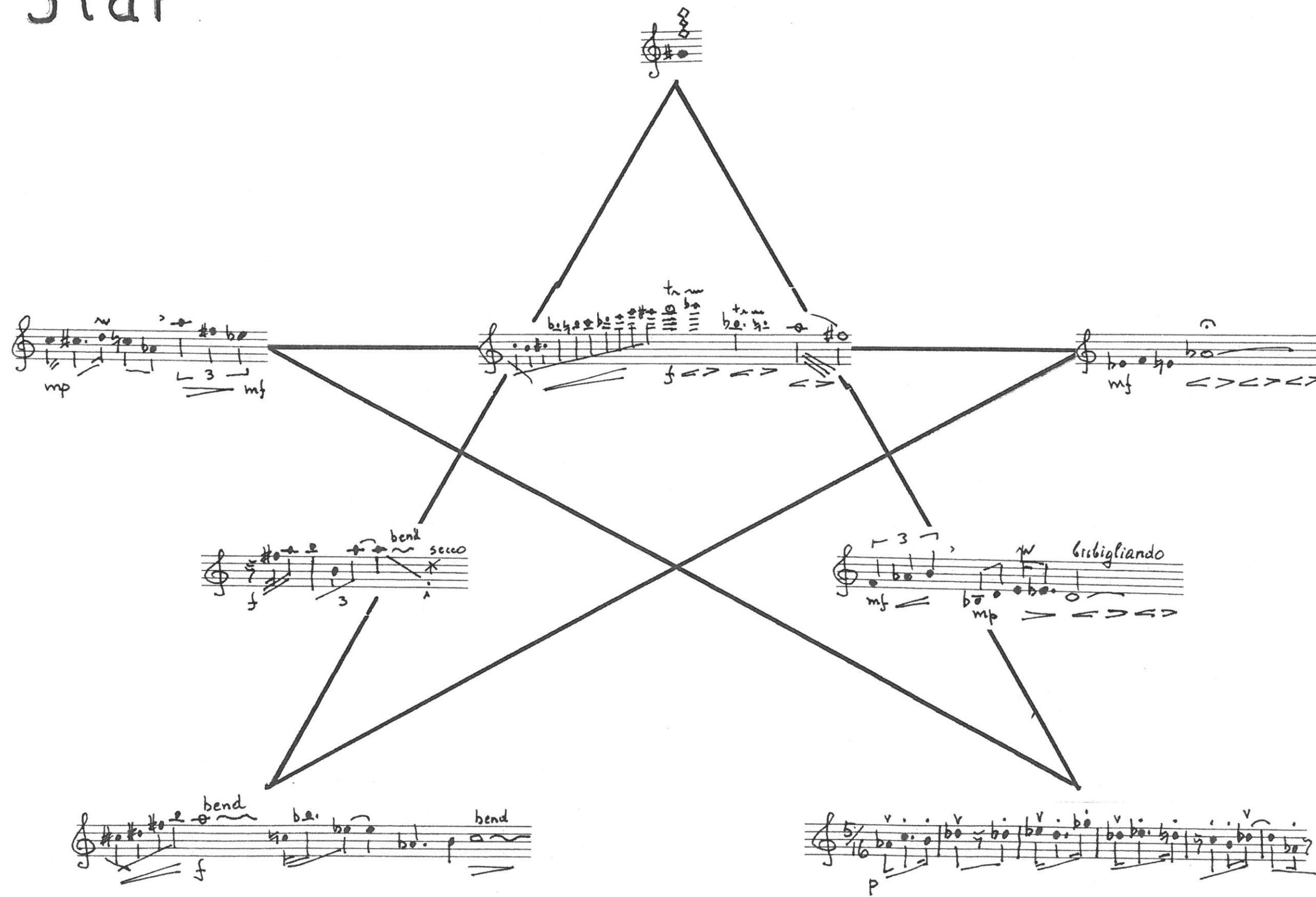
74
 3-5 slap ± pitch; open, secco
92

102

120

Heap

Star



A handwritten musical score titled "Points 1". The score consists of six staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in common time.

The score includes the following lyrics and performance markings:

- Staff 1: "be" (at 0:00), "v" (at 0:15), "be" (at 0:30), "v" (at 0:45), "be" (at 1:00), "v" (at 1:15), "be" (at 1:30), "v" (at 1:45), "be" (at 2:00).
- Staff 2: "be" (at 0:00), "v" (at 0:15), "be" (at 0:30), "v" (at 0:45), "be" (at 1:00), "v" (at 1:15), "be" (at 1:30), "v" (at 1:45), "be" (at 2:00).
- Staff 3: "be" (at 0:00), "v" (at 0:15), "be" (at 0:30), "v" (at 0:45), "be" (at 1:00), "v" (at 1:15), "be" (at 1:30), "v" (at 1:45), "be" (at 2:00).
- Staff 4: "be" (at 0:00), "v" (at 0:15), "be" (at 0:30), "v" (at 0:45), "be" (at 1:00), "v" (at 1:15), "be" (at 1:30), "v" (at 1:45), "be" (at 2:00).
- Staff 5: "be" (at 0:00), "v" (at 0:15), "be" (at 0:30), "v" (at 0:45), "be" (at 1:00), "v" (at 1:15), "be" (at 1:30), "v" (at 1:45), "be" (at 2:00).
- Staff 6: "be" (at 0:00), "v" (at 0:15), "be" (at 0:30), "v" (at 0:45), "be" (at 1:00), "v" (at 1:15), "be" (at 1:30), "v" (at 1:45), "be" (at 2:00).

Performance markings include slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings such as f (fortissimo) and ff (fortississimo). There are also several "X" marks placed over certain notes in the lower staves.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a string quartet. The score consists of five staves, each representing a different instrument: Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Cello, and Bass (indicated by a bass clef). The music is divided into sections by rehearsal marks and time signatures. Performance instructions such as 'vib', 'ord.', 'grasp', 'growl', and 'group' are written throughout the score. The score is written on five staves, each with a different clef (Violin 1: G clef, Violin 2: F clef, Viola: C clef, Cello: C clef, Bass: C clef).

Points 2

Lines 1

A handwritten musical score for three instruments: Vibraphone, Piano, and Cello/Bass. The score consists of four systems of music, each starting with a measure number.

System 1: Measure 1 starts with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The vibraphone part has a sustained note on the first line. The piano part has a sustained note on the fourth line. The cello/bass part has a sustained note on the fourth line. Measures 2-4 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes: vibraphone (D, E), piano (F, G), cello/bass (A, B). Measure 5 ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

System 2: Measures 1-3 continue the eighth-note pattern from System 1. Measure 4 ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

System 3: Measures 1-3 continue the eighth-note pattern. Measure 4 ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

System 4: Measures 1-3 continue the eighth-note pattern. Measure 4 ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

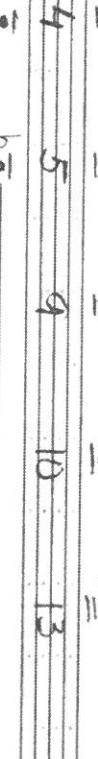
Text Labels:

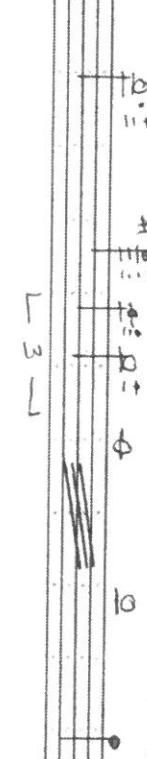
- "vib" is written below the vibraphone staff in the first system.
- "piano" is written below the piano staff in the first system.
- "cello/bass" is written below the cello/bass staff in the first system.
- "vib" is written above the vibraphone staff in the second system.
- "teeth" is written below the vibraphone staff in the third system.
- "cantabile" is written above the vibraphone staff in the fourth system.
- "Vib" is written above the vibraphone staff in the fourth system.

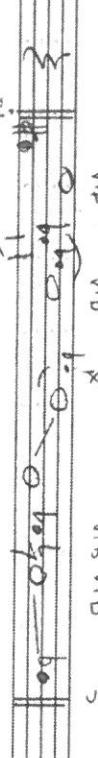
(35)

(42)

Handwritten musical score for two voices (Soprano and Alto) and piano. The score consists of four systems of music. System 1 starts at measure 06 with a forte dynamic (ff) and a tempo of 68. It includes a piano part with a dynamic marking of $\frac{f}{ff}$. System 2 starts at measure 96 with a piano dynamic of $\frac{f}{ff}$ and a tempo of 116. It includes vocal entries for Soprano and Alto. System 3 starts at measure 141 with a piano dynamic of $\frac{f}{ff}$ and a tempo of 116. It includes vocal entries for Soprano and Alto. System 4 starts at measure 144 with a piano dynamic of $\frac{f}{ff}$ and a tempo of 116. It includes vocal entries for Soprano and Alto. Various performance instructions are scattered throughout the score, such as 'v' for vibrato and 'air' for air quotes.

1. harm. 

 2. growl 

 3. irregular vib 

 4. vib vib 

Lines 2

A handwritten musical score consisting of six staves of music. The music is written in common time (indicated by a 'C') and uses a treble clef. The notes are represented by various symbols, including solid dots, open circles, and small crosses, which likely represent different note heads or specific performance instructions. The first staff begins with a measure containing mostly solid dots. The second staff starts with a measure of mostly open circles. The third staff begins with a measure of mostly crosses. The fourth staff starts with a measure of mostly solid dots. The fifth staff begins with a measure of mostly open circles. The sixth staff begins with a measure of mostly crosses. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines, and measures are divided into groups by short horizontal lines above the staff.

Sievers A

Sieves 2

A handwritten musical score titled "Sieves 2". The score consists of five staves, each with a different key signature and time signature. The first staff starts with a key of F major and a common time signature. The second staff starts with a key of C major and a common time signature. The third staff starts with a key of G major and a common time signature. The fourth staff starts with a key of D major and a common time signature. The fifth staff starts with a key of A major and a common time signature. Each staff contains several measures of music, with note heads and rests drawn in black ink. The music is divided by vertical bar lines and includes some rests and a few sharp signs in the later measures.